

Main Points of Erosive Forces Presentations for Oct 28, 2008 by Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative and Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition

1. Consensus Presentation, Phil Bobel, Santa Clara Basin Watershed Management Initiative
 - a. Natural erosion contributes to habitat and stream stability; human induced accelerated erosion degrades habitat, threatens property, increases sediment management costs
 - b. Solutions to accelerated erosion include:
 - (1) reconfiguring the channel to achieve a stable shape and size (active channel and flood plain)
 - (2) moderating the flows from impervious surfaces of new development
 - (3) moderating the flows from impervious surfaces of existing development
 - (4) No one solution for all reaches, but some reaches will require all three.
2. Summary of Northern California Homebuilders Association presentation (by Richard McMurtry on Oct 28):
 - a. Need to prioritize stormwater controls where they will be effective
 - b. Need for regional solutions, rather than project by project
 - c. Need for incentives
 - d. Requirements on new development need to be proportional to the degree to which new development is the source of the problem.
 - e. If new development were to stop today, there would still be problems in our creeks. That needs to be addressed.
3. Summary of City of San Jose Presentation (by Phil Bobel on Oct 28)
 - a. Experience on implementing the C-3 Erosive Forces provisions of the Stormwater Permit indicates some success and some unexpected obstacles to implementation.
 - b. Training and development of educational materials
 - c. Successes include: porous paving, swales, detention basins. Promising possibilities: joint use of parkland for recreation/infrequent flooding
 - d. Obstacles include: soil conditions un conducive to infiltration, soil contamination precluding infiltration, drainage complications
4. Richard McMurtry, Santa Clara County Creeks Coalition
 - a. NPDES Permits (or Porter-Cologne based WDR) need to focus on erosive forces of stormwater discharge from existing development as well as new development.
 - b. Power of Section 13225 of the CWC needs to be utilized to address beneficial use impacts not related to waste discharge, e.g. instream structure that cause erosion and deposition
 - c. Unfunded state mandate problems need to be addressed in the short term through provision of funding through ACL fines and grant funds and in the long term through legislative fix.
 - d. Technical feedback on legislative proposals, e.g :
 - (1) Enforcement consistency: Modifying 13225 to apply to private parties as well as public agencies and being subject to 13268 enforcement